À des fins de recherche uniquement

Anticorps Polyclonal de lapin anti-APC

proteintech®
Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
www.ptglab.com

Numéro de catalogue:19782-1-AP 6 Publications

Informations de base

Numéro de catalogue:
19782-1-AP

Taille:
150ul , Concentration: 900 μg/ml by Nanodrop and 300 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Hôte:
Lapin

Isotype:
IgG

Numéro d'acquisition GenBank:
NM_000038

Identification du gène (NCBI):
324

Nom complet:
adenomatous polyposis coli

MW calculé
312 kDa

Méthode de purification:
Purification par affinité contre l'antigène

Dilutions recommandées:
IHC 1:20-1:200

Applications

Applications testées:
IHC, ELISA

Demandes citées:
WB

Spécificité de l'espèce:
Humain

Espèces citées:
Humain, souris

Remarque-IHC: il est suggéré de démasquer l'antigène avec un tampon de TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) À défaut, 'le démasquage de l'antigène peut être 'effectué avec un tampon citrate pH 6,0.

Contrôles positifs:

IHC : tissu de cancer du sein humain, tissu de cancer de l'endomètre humain, tissu de cancer du côlon humain, tissu de côlon humain

Informations générales

APC, also named as DP2.5, belongs to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) family. APC is a tumor suppressor that regulates cell division, helps ensure that the number of chromosomes in a cell is correct following cell division, and associates with other proteins involved in cell attachment and signaling. APC promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. It plays a critical role in several cellular processes. APC regulates beta-catenin levels through Wnt-signaling and is involved in actin cytoskeletal integrity, cell-cell adhesion and cell migration. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Defects in APC are a cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) which includes also Gardner syndrome (GS). Defects in APC are a cause of hereditary desmoid disease (HDD) which also known as familial infiltrative fibromatosis (FIF). Defects in APC are a cause of medulloblastoma (MDB) which is a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with a preferential manifestation in children. Defects in APC are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS) which also known as Turcot syndrome or brain tumor-polyposis syndrome 1 (BTPS1).

Publications notables

Autrice	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Xiaobo Hu	31637871	Cancer Med	WB
Yang Zhou	31627092	Biomed Pharmacother	WB
Hongting Guo	34786330	J Bone Oncol	WB

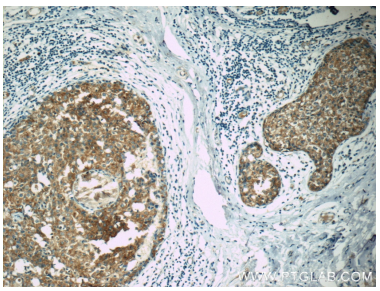
Stockage

Stockage:
Stocker à -20°C. Stable pendant un an après l'expédition.
Tampon de stockage:
PBS avec azoture de sodium à 0,02 % et glycérol à 50 % pH 7,3
L'aliquotage n'est pas nécessaire pour le stockage à -20C

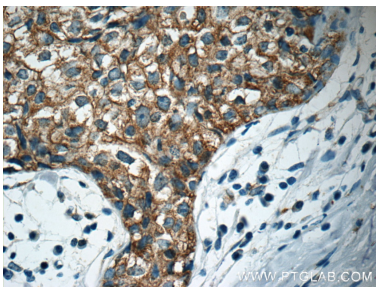
***** Les 20ul contiennent 0,1% de BSA.**

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

Données de validation sélectionnées



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 19782-1-AP (APC Antibody) at dilution of 1:50. Heat mediated antigen retrieved with Citric acid buffer, pH6.0.



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